and he has made his Draughts for the Payment thereof, which will be answered: But the Parties of Indians come fo fast upon him, and Mr. Jobnson to be fitted out for this Service, that what they will receive from this Government, will be a very inconsiderable Part of what they are under Engagements for; and these Gentlemen seem to apprehend, that there is great Danger of their being ruined, and the common Cause suffer the greatest Damage that we can conce ve of, unless they be relieved from these Governments. Our new Assembly for this Province are now met, and naving taken these Matters under Consideration, have voted 4000/. Old Tenor, to be put into the Hands of Co. Stoddard, to be employed in this Service; which, together with 3000/. before remitted to him in Goo.s. being added to the many Presents which this Government have made to those Indians fince the Beginning of the War, may justly be executed to large a Proportion of the Charge necessary, in the most effectual Manner, to encourage the Six Nations to profecute this War, that if the other Governments in North America would grant proportionable Sums for the same service, 'tis highly probable that the success of these Attempts would more than aniwer our Expence; it being the most likely Method to weaken and distress the French at present, and to make way for the Reduction of Canada, wherever it may be attempted. This I write to your Honour at the Request of our General Assembly (who are much concerned to have this Affair succeed), as well as from my own earnest Defire to promote a Service, in which I think his Majesty's Interest and the Sasety of his Subjects in these Colonies, is so deeply concerned: And therefore I must pray your Ho: our to lay this Matter before your Assembly, and to use your lessuence for bringing them to join with us in promoting this Matter.

Sin, Your Henous's most obedient, bumble Servant,

I am, with great Regard,

I am, with great Regard,

- Extract of a Letter fr m Col. John Stoddard, to Governor Shirley, dated May 13, 1747. Send you the Letter I lately received from Albany, by which your Excel ency will perceive that the Six Nations are thoroughly engaged, and that most of them, together with someothers of their Allies, are likely to join in our Service. I think with your Excellency and the Council, that the encouraging these Indians is a Thing of great Importance; the several Governments have been enceavouring for near three Years past, to persuade those Tribes into a War, wherein they had not any Concern but to terve their Friends; at direy feem generally got into it, and have left their Hunting and other Means or living, and exposed themselves and Families for our Sakes; and can we expect they should figat for us, and devoie in mielves to that Service, and we suffer them to starve? Can we expect that they go a Warfare for us at their own Charge, or can we expect that Col. Johnson and Mr. Lidius should pay the Reckoning? They have taken a great deal of Pains to get the Indians into the War, and have effected more than the Governments did in a courie of Years; and can it be thought that they should spend all their Substance in rewarding the Indians for their Service? It will cost them about 600 or 7001, to fit out 100 Men for War (in York Money), as may be seen by Lidius's Letter of March 26; and how many Hundred will soon be out, and how many I imes they will go out this Jummer, others can guess as well as I. To let the Design drop, now we have a hopeful Prospect of distressing our Enemy, would be fat I; for the Incians may well say, as they often suspected beforehand, that our Defign was to get them into the War, and then leave them in the Lurch; and then we should be fair of their Affistance, and no worder if they should reconcile themselves to the French, which they would be glad of, and then take part with the French against us: For the Indians are of such an Humour, that if we deal just y and kindly by them, they will put their Lives in our Hands; but if we deal decentually with them, that will foon raik an Abhorrence of us. Col. Johnson and Mr. Lidius are now under a Necessity of going forward, and fitting out the Indians so long as they have any Suokance remaining; and when that is gore, the Affair will be at an End. Therefore I see, no Way but for the seve ral Governments to send Supplies of Money or Goods, to enable those Gentle men to earry on the War; I think it a together just, that the several Governments do contribute towards the Charge, and doubt not but several of them would chearfully agree to it upon proper Application being made to them; and in probable that the Money so expensed would do us twenty I mes as much bervice, as what we have heretofore expended in the War. Were it in my Power, I would fend 1000 l. in our New England Bills, or in suitable Good to those Gentlemen for their present Necessity; this would revive their drooping Spirits (whilit they are full of Expectations of being undone), and would greatly animate the Indians: Such Caules ought not to be flarved for was of a little Oyl to keep the Wheels in motion.

The House adjourns 'til Tomorrow Morning 9 of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY Morning, June 24, 1747.

THE House met according to Adjournment, &c. The Bill, entituled, An Act continuing an Act of Affembly of this Province, entituled, A Supplementary Act, to the Act, entituled, An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Negroes, and other Slaves, &c

And the Bill, entituled, An Act, continuing an Act of Assambly of this Province entituled, An Act for the more effectual Punishment of certain Offenders, &c were leverally read the second Time, and will pais; and were sent to the Upper House, by Col. Hall, and Mr. Sulivane.

An engrossed Bill, entituled, An Act Enabling and Requiring the Clerk